

BANNOCKS IN WAR PAINT.

Indians in Ambush and Shooting
While Men on Sight.

Settlers Are Anxious to Take the Field in a Body and Wipe Out the Tribe, but Are Told by Agent Teter to Remain on the Reserve. The Deputy Constables Who Shot Down the Escaping Indians Blamed for the Outbreak—Four Cavalry Troops for the Jackson Hole Country—Gen. Henry Gives His Views of the Conflict.

Boise, Idaho, July 25.—Word reached here today that a little band of settlers about twenty miles from St. Anthony, at the edge of the Teton Basin, were surrounded by a band of hostile Bannocks, who had made several unsuccessful attempts, by firing upon them, to drive them from their positions. A settler, who made his way around the Indian lines to St. Anthony, reports that their provisions were almost gone, and unless succor reached them soon they would be killed.

It is alleged that some of the whites who murdered Indians for hunting elk are in this outfit, near St. Anthony, and the object of the Indians to kill the whites is to avenge the deaths of their slain relatives. The Indians are thoroughly aroused, and are determined to kill every white man they see. The Indians killed two weeks ago by deputy constables.

These were the words of Indian Agent Teter, who returned yesterday, unburned and worn out from a hard trip to the Jackson Hole Valley, the scene of the Indian trouble. He said that from there he went overland 120 miles with Deputy Sheriff Hawley of Fremont county to Marysville, the post office at the south end of Jackson Hole. Speaking further of present affairs in the valley, Mr. Teter said:

"The settlers are thoroughly alarmed, and they surely have good reason to be. The Indians look upon the killing of their warriors as nothing short of murder and are undoubtedly preparing to avenge their deaths. There are no large camps of Indians at present in Jackson Hole proper, but it is rumored that a band of about 250 to 300 came in from the Fall River Valley, thirty-five miles south. There are Indians, however, scattered all through the country, and it is not safe for white men to go out alone. The Indians shoot from ambush at every white man who makes his appearance. The whites have been killed, and the Indians are determined to kill every white man they see. The settlers are determined to take the field in a body and wipe out the tribe, but are told by Agent Teter to remain on the reserve. The deputy constables who shot down the escaping Indians are blamed for the outbreak. Four cavalry troops are for the Jackson Hole country. Gen. Henry gives his views of the conflict.

"The women are almost distracted with fear, and, as there are not more than 400 settlers in the Jackson Hole Valley, it is considered it necessary to send in the call for troops, which I did immediately upon my arrival here. I don't think the settlers are in immediate danger, but if the troops are not sent at once they will be."

Mr. Teter does not believe the troops will be of real assistance until they are stationed in the Jackson Hole Valley at Marysville and the country just south of the National Park. Mr. Teter is inclined to criticize severely the party of deputy constables who shot so hurriedly into the Jackson Hole Valley. He said that the Indians are responsible for all this trouble, and some of them are already leaving the country for fear of an investigation by Federal officials.

Mr. Teter also says that the Indians are not the only ones who break the game laws, as the white hunters and Eastern hunters are much worse. He says that in the Jackson Hole Valley it is estimated there are at least 20,000 elk, many antelope, and some moose. He says these animals cannot be preserved from extinction in the Jackson Hole Valley unless the game laws are enforced. He says that the Indians are responsible for the trouble, and some of them are already leaving the country for fear of an investigation by Federal officials.

THE TROLLEY'S LATEST VICTIM.

Little Anna Marie Azevedo Killed Before Her Mother's Eyes.

Mrs. Azevedo, the wife of a Portuguese farmer and cattleman in California, arrived in Brooklyn Monday morning with her children, Anna Marie, 6 years old; Manuel, 2 years old; and John, 1 year old, and put up at the lodging house of Mrs. Simmons, at 20 Hamilton avenue. She made arrangements to leave yesterday for the steamer Peninsula for St. George, in the Azores, where her parents are living. In a year or so her husband was to join his family there. Her plans were upset yesterday by an accident.

A few hours before the time set for the departure of the steamer the pretty, dark-eyed, olive-complexioned daughter, Anna Marie, was struck and instantly killed by trolley car 324 of the Hamilton avenue line, which is included in the system of the Atlantic Avenue Company. The accident occurred about 7:20 o'clock, when Mrs. Azevedo had completed arrangements to take the steamer. She was standing near Mrs. Simmons in her little restaurant. Anna Marie got five cents from her mother to buy candy, and started to go to the candy stand on the opposite side of the street.

The trolley car was coming along at a high rate of speed. Before the girl could clear the track she was struck by the trolley car, and hurled forward ten or twelve feet. The mother, who was standing near her, saw the accident, and fell in a faint. The girl was carried to the house by Mrs. Simmons, and died there. The trolley car was stopped, and the driver was taken to the hospital. The accident occurred at the intersection of Hamilton avenue and the trolley track.

Motorman Warren Vassar of 472 Prospect avenue, who has been caught by the company since the strike, was arrested and held by Justice Smith. He was charged with obstructing justice. The police are looking for the trolley car driver. The accident occurred at the intersection of Hamilton avenue and the trolley track.

Mr. Abbott said he had been misquoted. He said that he had been told that the trolley car was coming at a high rate of speed. He said that he had been told that the trolley car was coming at a high rate of speed. He said that he had been told that the trolley car was coming at a high rate of speed. He said that he had been told that the trolley car was coming at a high rate of speed.

Mr. Abbott said he had been misquoted. He said that he had been told that the trolley car was coming at a high rate of speed. He said that he had been told that the trolley car was coming at a high rate of speed. He said that he had been told that the trolley car was coming at a high rate of speed. He said that he had been told that the trolley car was coming at a high rate of speed.

Mr. Abbott said he had been misquoted. He said that he had been told that the trolley car was coming at a high rate of speed. He said that he had been told that the trolley car was coming at a high rate of speed. He said that he had been told that the trolley car was coming at a high rate of speed. He said that he had been told that the trolley car was coming at a high rate of speed.

Mr. Abbott said he had been misquoted. He said that he had been told that the trolley car was coming at a high rate of speed. He said that he had been told that the trolley car was coming at a high rate of speed. He said that he had been told that the trolley car was coming at a high rate of speed. He said that he had been told that the trolley car was coming at a high rate of speed.

CAMPOSS' DEFEAT A ROUT.

1,500 OUT OF 1,800 SPANISH TROOPS LEFT ON THE FIELD.

Insurgent Reports of the Battle of Valenzuela—Spaniards Shot Their Horses to Make Barricades—Campos Was Pursued to Bayamo and Shut Up in the Town—Reinforcements Sent—Government Efforts to Suppress News of the Battle.

JACKSONVILLE, July 25.—A cablegram from Key West says:

A private letter received in this city last night, per steamer Mascotte from Havana, contained reports of the battle of Valenzuela, the defeat of the Spanish troops, which is included in the system of the Atlantic Avenue Company. The accident occurred about 7:20 o'clock, when Mrs. Azevedo had completed arrangements to take the steamer. She was standing near Mrs. Simmons in her little restaurant. Anna Marie got five cents from her mother to buy candy, and started to go to the candy stand on the opposite side of the street.

The trolley car was coming along at a high rate of speed. Before the girl could clear the track she was struck by the trolley car, and hurled forward ten or twelve feet. The mother, who was standing near her, saw the accident, and fell in a faint. The girl was carried to the house by Mrs. Simmons, and died there. The trolley car was stopped, and the driver was taken to the hospital. The accident occurred at the intersection of Hamilton avenue and the trolley track.

Motorman Warren Vassar of 472 Prospect avenue, who has been caught by the company since the strike, was arrested and held by Justice Smith. He was charged with obstructing justice. The police are looking for the trolley car driver. The accident occurred at the intersection of Hamilton avenue and the trolley track.

Mr. Abbott said he had been misquoted. He said that he had been told that the trolley car was coming at a high rate of speed. He said that he had been told that the trolley car was coming at a high rate of speed. He said that he had been told that the trolley car was coming at a high rate of speed. He said that he had been told that the trolley car was coming at a high rate of speed.

Mr. Abbott said he had been misquoted. He said that he had been told that the trolley car was coming at a high rate of speed. He said that he had been told that the trolley car was coming at a high rate of speed. He said that he had been told that the trolley car was coming at a high rate of speed. He said that he had been told that the trolley car was coming at a high rate of speed.

Mr. Abbott said he had been misquoted. He said that he had been told that the trolley car was coming at a high rate of speed. He said that he had been told that the trolley car was coming at a high rate of speed. He said that he had been told that the trolley car was coming at a high rate of speed. He said that he had been told that the trolley car was coming at a high rate of speed.

Mr. Abbott said he had been misquoted. He said that he had been told that the trolley car was coming at a high rate of speed. He said that he had been told that the trolley car was coming at a high rate of speed. He said that he had been told that the trolley car was coming at a high rate of speed. He said that he had been told that the trolley car was coming at a high rate of speed.

SHOT THROUGH THE DOOR.

Spelly Killed by a Union Hill Policeman While Resisting Arrest.

After keeping four officers at bay for nearly an hour, during which time a fusillade of shots was exchanged through a door, Spelly, a desperate character, was killed at his home, 211 Main street, Union Hill, last night.

Three months ago Spelly almost murdered his wife and then left town. He returned to his home at 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Shortly before 8 o'clock he quarrelled with his wife, and she started to go to her room. He followed her, and she locked the door. He tried to break in, and she called for help. The police arrived, and Spelly resisted arrest. He was shot through the door and killed.

Spelly was a desperate character, and was known to the police. He was a member of a gang, and was involved in several crimes. He was a member of a gang, and was involved in several crimes. He was a member of a gang, and was involved in several crimes. He was a member of a gang, and was involved in several crimes.

Spelly was a desperate character, and was known to the police. He was a member of a gang, and was involved in several crimes. He was a member of a gang, and was involved in several crimes. He was a member of a gang, and was involved in several crimes. He was a member of a gang, and was involved in several crimes.

Spelly was a desperate character, and was known to the police. He was a member of a gang, and was involved in several crimes. He was a member of a gang, and was involved in several crimes. He was a member of a gang, and was involved in several crimes. He was a member of a gang, and was involved in several crimes.

Spelly was a desperate character, and was known to the police. He was a member of a gang, and was involved in several crimes. He was a member of a gang, and was involved in several crimes. He was a member of a gang, and was involved in several crimes. He was a member of a gang, and was involved in several crimes.

Spelly was a desperate character, and was known to the police. He was a member of a gang, and was involved in several crimes. He was a member of a gang, and was involved in several crimes. He was a member of a gang, and was involved in several crimes. He was a member of a gang, and was involved in several crimes.

Spelly was a desperate character, and was known to the police. He was a member of a gang, and was involved in several crimes. He was a member of a gang, and was involved in several crimes. He was a member of a gang, and was involved in several crimes. He was a member of a gang, and was involved in several crimes.

MORE HOLMES' VICTIMS.

HE IS ACCUSED SON OF KILLING KATE BURRY AND MISS CHIRASD.

Both Were With the Insurance Swindler in His Englewood Home and Both Disappeared Without Leaving a Trace—A Letter in Which Holmes Jokes About the Ghosts of the Williams Girls. The Remains of a Fortune and Several Human Bones Found in His Cellar Yesterday.

CHICAGO, July 25.—No such sensational find as that of yesterday was made by the men digging today in the basement of the Englewood building, formerly occupied by H. H. Holmes, the insurance swindler, but there was one which may go much further toward securing his conviction. A workman found in a pile of rubbish a letter signed "H. H. Holmes" and dated May 3, 1895. The signature is one of the many aliases used by Holmes. The letter is in his handwriting and is addressed to an occupant of the building.

The letter inquired particularly as to the doings of a certain woman named Kate Burry, who was a victim of Holmes. The letter was dated May 3, 1895, and was signed "H. H. Holmes." The letter was found in a pile of rubbish in the basement of the Englewood building. The letter was found in a pile of rubbish in the basement of the Englewood building.

The letter inquired particularly as to the doings of a certain woman named Kate Burry, who was a victim of Holmes. The letter was dated May 3, 1895, and was signed "H. H. Holmes." The letter was found in a pile of rubbish in the basement of the Englewood building. The letter was found in a pile of rubbish in the basement of the Englewood building.

The letter inquired particularly as to the doings of a certain woman named Kate Burry, who was a victim of Holmes. The letter was dated May 3, 1895, and was signed "H. H. Holmes." The letter was found in a pile of rubbish in the basement of the Englewood building. The letter was found in a pile of rubbish in the basement of the Englewood building.

The letter inquired particularly as to the doings of a certain woman named Kate Burry, who was a victim of Holmes. The letter was dated May 3, 1895, and was signed "H. H. Holmes." The letter was found in a pile of rubbish in the basement of the Englewood building. The letter was found in a pile of rubbish in the basement of the Englewood building.

The letter inquired particularly as to the doings of a certain woman named Kate Burry, who was a victim of Holmes. The letter was dated May 3, 1895, and was signed "H. H. Holmes." The letter was found in a pile of rubbish in the basement of the Englewood building. The letter was found in a pile of rubbish in the basement of the Englewood building.

The letter inquired particularly as to the doings of a certain woman named Kate Burry, who was a victim of Holmes. The letter was dated May 3, 1895, and was signed "H. H. Holmes." The letter was found in a pile of rubbish in the basement of the Englewood building. The letter was found in a pile of rubbish in the basement of the Englewood building.

ITALY WARNS RUSSIA.

Baron Blanc Says She Will Defend to the Last Her Rights in Abyssinia.

Rome, July 25.—In the Chamber of Deputies this morning Baron Blanc, Minister of Foreign Affairs, made a statement in which he said that Italy had the powers already recognized the protectorate over Abyssinia which had been established by Italy, and had admitted that one of them was entitled to intervene between Italy and the Italian Government. He said that the Italian Government was determined to defend its rights in Abyssinia, and that it would defend its rights in Abyssinia.

Baron Blanc said there was a complete entente between England and Italy throughout the Nile valley and East Africa. Even France and Russia had not protested against Italy's position in Abyssinia.

Baron Blanc said there was a complete entente between England and Italy throughout the Nile valley and East Africa. Even France and Russia had not protested against Italy's position in Abyssinia.

Baron Blanc said there was a complete entente between England and Italy throughout the Nile valley and East Africa. Even France and Russia had not protested against Italy's position in Abyssinia.

Baron Blanc said there was a complete entente between England and Italy throughout the Nile valley and East Africa. Even France and Russia had not protested against Italy's position in Abyssinia.

Baron Blanc said there was a complete entente between England and Italy throughout the Nile valley and East Africa. Even France and Russia had not protested against Italy's position in Abyssinia.

Baron Blanc said there was a complete entente between England and Italy throughout the Nile valley and East Africa. Even France and Russia had not protested against Italy's position in Abyssinia.

Baron Blanc said there was a complete entente between England and Italy throughout the Nile valley and East Africa. Even France and Russia had not protested against Italy's position in Abyssinia.

LILLIE LOW'S CHUMS HELD.

DR. BIGGS OWNS THAT HE WROTE THE "TOMMIE" LETTER.

He and Miss Hanson and Champney Put Under \$2,000 Bail Each to Answer an Indefinite Charge Police Looking for Iman and Trowbridge. Two More Acquaintances of Lillie—Where the Girl Bought Her Pistol—Possible Cause of Her Melancholia—Curious Contradiction Between Her Alleged Letter to Her Father and the Testimony of Others About Their Relations—The Father Says There Was a Conspiracy—The Illegitimate Daughter Lawfully Adopted.

All that there is of mystery left in the case of the girl Lillie Low is the source and nature of the impulse that led her to take her life. That she is a suicide there never was any doubt, and the witness testified yesterday to having sold her the revolver found by the body. If a person knows why she committed suicide the three now under arrest very likely do. Dr. Thomas J. Biggs, Henry J. Champney, and Amelia K. Hanson. This supposed knowledge is possibly the cause of their being now under \$2,000 bail each, having been arrested on a most peculiar warrant, based upon an affidavit of the girl's father, scarcely less strange from a legal standpoint. No other reason for their arrest is given by the police. They are held "on suspicion."

Another prisoner was achieved yesterday by the police of the Westchester county. Her offense was being a niece of Miss Amelia Hanson. This is Helen Hanson, a trained nurse in Roosevelt Hospital. As she was able to persuade the police that she knew nothing of the circumstances of Lillie Low's stay at the house occupied by Miss Hanson and Champney, she was released at once.

The police were looking last night for two other acquaintances of the girl, one Iman and his friend, one Trowbridge, who lived together in bachelor apartments at 32 West Thirtieth street.

Miss Low is said to have been a visitor at the flat. Detective Rehn went to West Thirtieth last night looking for them. Trowbridge is a clerk at 71 Broadway.

The girl was already told of the friendship between Miss Amelia Hanson and Lillie Low, and of the girl's acquaintance with Dr. Biggs, who was a boarder in the Hanson house, at 34 West Thirtieth street, when James Low, Jr., and his daughter, Lillie, were living there. It now appears that Dr. Biggs is "Big Brother Tommie," the writer of the "Baby Cuckoo" letter which Lillie Low carried in her bosom when she was arrested. Dr. Biggs is a physician, and is a friend of the Hanson family. He is a friend of the Hanson family. He is a friend of the Hanson family.

The girl was already told of the friendship between Miss Amelia Hanson and Lillie Low, and of the girl's acquaintance with Dr. Biggs, who was a boarder in the Hanson house, at 34 West Thirtieth street, when James Low, Jr., and his daughter, Lillie, were living there. It now appears that Dr. Biggs is "Big Brother Tommie," the writer of the "Baby Cuckoo" letter which Lillie Low carried in her bosom when she was arrested. Dr. Biggs is a physician, and is a friend of the Hanson family. He is a friend of the Hanson family. He is a friend of the Hanson family.

The girl was already told of the friendship between Miss Amelia Hanson and Lillie Low, and of the girl's acquaintance with Dr. Biggs, who was a boarder in the Hanson house, at 34 West Thirtieth street, when James Low, Jr., and his daughter, Lillie, were living there. It now appears that Dr. Biggs is "Big Brother Tommie," the writer of the "Baby Cuckoo" letter which Lillie Low carried in her bosom when she was arrested. Dr. Biggs is a physician, and is a friend of the Hanson family. He is a friend of the Hanson family. He is a friend of the Hanson family.